D-2821CON 17285CON

power;

the plurality of annular regions includes a region having a first optical add power for near vision, the first optical add power having a magnitude so as to provide, in combination with the natural accommodative capability of the natural lens of the eye, enhanced vision, the lens body further having a second optical add power intermediate between the first optical add power and the baseline optical power.

- 47. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 which further comprises a fixation member coupled to the lens body and adapted to facilitate fixating the intraocular lens in the eye.
- 48. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein each of the plurality of annular regions has a different optical add power.
- 49. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 48 wherein each of the different optical add powers of the plurality of annular regions of the lens body is reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 50. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein the first optical add power is reduced by at least about 10% relative to a corresponding optical add power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 51. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein the lens body includes no cylinder correction.

D-2821CON 17285CON

- 52. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 53. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 47 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 54. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 55. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 47 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 56. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 46 wherein the lens body is deformable for insertion through a small incision into the eye.
- 57. (New Claim) An intraocular lens for use in a mammalian eye including a natural lens having a natural accommodative capability, the intraocular lens comprising:

a single, unitary multifocal lens body sized and adapted for placement in the mammalian eye and having a plurality of regions each having a different optical power including a region having a baseline optical power, a region having a maximum optical add power and a region having an additional optical add power intermediate between the maximum optical add power and the baseline optical power, the maximum optical add power having a magnitude so as to provide, in combination with the natural accommodative capability of the natural lens of the eye, enhanced vision, each of



D-2821CON 17285CON

the maximum optical add power and the additional optical add power is reduced by at least about 10% relative to the corresponding optical add power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.

- 58. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 57 wherein each of the maximum optical add power and the additional optical add power is reduced by at least about 20% relative to the corresponding optical add power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 59. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 57 wherein each of the maximum optical add power and the additional optical add power is reduced by at least about 30% relative to the corresponding optical add power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- of the maximum optical add power and the additional optical add power is reduced by at least about 50% relative to the corresponding optical add power of a substantially identical intraocular lens adapted for placement in an identical eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 61. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 57 wherein the lens body includes no cylinder correction.
- 62. (New Claim) The intraocular lens of claim 57 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the